

Hawaiian Gazette.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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Per Year, Foreign 6.00
—Payable invariably in Advance.—A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : JANUARY 7.

General Wood will be a stern referee if the Cubans get to fighting. There will be no clinching.

The small farmer seems to be getting in upon some of the choice lands on Hawaii all the time.

None of the British claimants have quit business because of the chances of realizing upon the six-year-old claims.

The Kewalo sewer looms up as a possibility in the near future with an additional allowance for public works expenses.

Texas may have to put a fence around her plains to sell the sugar which it is planned to raise with convict labor.

Schley has a legitimate kick coming when both Miles and Dewey want to use his own press notices to get into the public eye.

Necley's trial, now on at Havana, should develop just what luxuries should be provided for an employee by a grateful people.

Pearl Harbor opening looks closer at hand when a tug is at work getting supplies ready for the actual work of dredging out the bar.

Chauncey M. Depew has spent many years going to banquets laying up a stock of precedents for staying out late, which his new wife must not overlook.

Amid the jockeying for effect the public is still in doubt as to whether Miles, Dewey or Schley is getting warmest in the hunt for the Democratic Presidential nomination?

If Aguinaldo could secure his release at Manila he might find a field for his peculiar talents among the South American republics, where revolutions are a constantly recurring fashion.

General Maso must believe Palma took lessons of Tammany while in New York. He studied politics while the old leader fought, and knows the ballot battle's rules too thoroughly to be beaten.

The Congressional Record is once more in circulation, but it has not added an art department or a fashion supplement. Even as a standard publication, however, is talking about means for working up circulation.

The Advertiser's presses were busy yesterday turning out the third edition of the New Year number, and enough copies were sold to almost swamp the Gaelic mails. The wheels will keep going around until the public demand is satisfied.

Young Senator Kamehameha Schools must have been as greatly surprised to find himself dubbed "grand old man" as was J. Kaula to see his speech and achievements accredited to another. Col. Pitch might sympathize with both.

Members of Congress, after mature deliberation, seem to have decided that the best way to dispose of the national surplus is to declare a dividend, which they as the people's representatives will collect. They call it a salary increase, however.

It is safe to say Tillman did not have the traditional feeling of good will which the governor of his State possessed when he made his historical remark to his neighbor, on the occasion of his remark to McLaurin, "Have a resignation with me."

After years of question asking and frankness Minister Wu has bitterly learned on his western trip that Americans applaud freely his remark that Chinese should enter this country freely. But it is friendliness, not conviction, that prompts the outburst.

The treasury is now swelled by the \$20,000,000 surplus which is increasing daily. Economy is the cry in Congress, but Wilcox would make that bank account look like thirty cents if he could get through his Hawaiian bills.

Mayor Low aspires to the strenuous life and will not be happy until he has an army officer for Chief of Police of New York. General Corbin suggests a law permitting an officer on the active list to take such service, but any such suggestion from him will be viewed with suspicion by friends of General Miles.

From a misapprehension of the statistics of the sugar crop for 1902, published yesterday, the total there given was incorrect. The estimates made were from nine agencies only, aggregating 281,000 tons. It is early yet for an estimate of the entire crop, which will be six months in harvesting, but the present outlook is extremely promising. The rains have been ample and general throughout the Territory. The total crop for 1901 was 350,000 tons. The crop for 1902 will, owing to the drought last year prevailing in a few districts, probably be somewhat less, although the present fine weather may raise the estimate somewhat.

POVERTY AND ITS REMEDY.

We do not doubt that there is distress in Cuba. There always has been and there always will be so long as the people will not work, and that would be true of the people of the best country on earth. "Root, hog or die," is a homely saying, but it urges a truth of wide application. The Cubans are an indolent people of whom there are types in most tropical lands. They are averse to the strenuous life and would rather avoid its requirements than to escape poverty. Since the war of 1895 they look to the United States as an eleemosynary institution, somewhat as did the freedmen after the civil war who thought it was the duty of the government to give each negro forty acres and a mule. To that is mainly due their present wretchedness. They are waiting for something good to drop into their laps, which they can reach without effort, and while they wait they starve.

The kindest way to deal with the Cubans is to throw them on their own resources, and let them "develop on American lines." They have a rich country, which will produce a good many articles of staple value. Their land is cheap and well-watered. If they cannot make a living there, when the Equimaux can in Grinnell land and the Senegambians can under the equator and the Dervishes can on the sands of the Soudan and the Mexicans can peons in their tropical country, then they are too worthless to bother about. But assuredly the Cubans are as good as the Mexicans, and when given the incentive of dire need would probably work out their own salvation. Give them a chance.

But don't help them at the expense of great American industries. Charity begins at home.

THE ELECTRIC SITUATION.

In connection with the death of the young clerk at McNerny's store last week, caused by an electric switch, the Advertiser editorially commented upon the necessity of inspectors of wires and meters. There is no intention on the part of this paper of impugning the honor or the honesty of any one of the officials or companies involved, and such a meaning of any words used is disclaimed.

The point, and the sole point, which the Advertiser desires to emphasize is that with two sets of wires connected with the government electric light plant; the innumerable wires of the telephone company; the all-pervading wires of the electric light company and the trolley wires of the Rapid Transit Company, to which are now being added two more sets of wires for the Police Call and Fire Alarm Systems, the necessity for inspection and regulation of wires and wiring, is urgent; and incidentally that meters also should be inspected.

So far as meters are concerned, while the company is unquestionably sending honest bills for the quantity of electric current as indicated on the meters, the belief that these instruments are not exact in their measurement is so general, that we believe that it is in the interest of the company itself that an impartial official inspector be appointed to whom any dissatisfied customer may appeal. We know of a case in point where within the month, suspicion and dissatisfaction were allayed by the calling in of an outside electrician who tested the suspected meter and found it registering correctly.

As to the tangle of wires which exists and must exist until some systematic and independent inspection and control takes place, the fact that four people have thus far been killed by accidental contact therewith, removes the question from the region of argument. It is impossible for seven separate systems of wiring to be installed in the same territory and controlled by as many separate men or organizations, without danger of interference. Again the interests of the companies involved, as well as of the public, will be subserved by independent inspection. The wiring companies, the public and the Department of Public Works are to be congratulated upon the prompt appointment of an inspector, and we believe that every reasonable suggestion made by him looking toward the achievement of greater safety in the control of the necessary but deadly electricity will be cheerfully and promptly complied with.

CUBA'S FIRST CAMPAIGN.

From the present prospect there will be need for the calling out of the Americans forces in Cuba, but the next time for the purpose of keeping the peace between warring factions of the people of the island.

Every report which comes from Havana concerning the political campaign indicates there will be a great fight before the Maso contingent will permit the Palma folk to carry off the election and the offices too without shedding of blood. The retirement from the canvass of all officials of that faith, and their denouncing of the central board, will mean, in the light of the Cuba of the past, only that there is to be a great contest before the citizens accept the result of the first balloting in the newly freed island.

The troubles arose over the allegation of the members of the Maso committee that the General Board of Scrutiny are members of the Palma Executive Campaign Committee and were also candidates for office on that ticket. The conditions were such that one delegate to Washington to ask that the election be postponed until the last of January, said that it would be impossible to hold an honest election. Governor-General Wood was at that time in Washington, asking for tariff concessions for Cuba and could not see that there was anything to justify such allegations, and so would not give the extension of time for the campaign, nor would he change the membership of the committee. This caused the Masotes to withdraw from the canvass. Resolutions were passed to the effect that the central board was composed of partisans; that Maso, after exhausting all the means in his power to insure that the coming elections would be carried out under conditions which impartiality and rectitude and justice required for acts of such importance in the establishment of government had become convinced that

neither in official circles in Washington nor in Cuba, does any intention exist to see that the elections are carried out with sufficient legality to secure that real wish of the Cuban people, which is to freely elect the first Constitutional government and to have their ideas reflected by their representatives. In virtue of this letter they have decided not to go to the elections and to withdraw the entire candidates of the Maso party on the island. All representatives on electoral boards belonging to the coalition will resign. The party will issue a manifesto to the country explaining thoroughly the reasons for the withdrawal.

Commenting on the above the Lucha says this is the right course to pursue, as the elections would be an entire fraud which would be justified if the Maso element went to the polls. The official organs say that the withdrawal of the Maso people is a sign of weakness which was prompted by a desire to hide their lack of strength.

The Diario de la Marina says that inasmuch as Maso is backed by the conservative and better element there will be no trouble.

The Republica Cubana says the Cubans themselves are to blame for the whole trouble, because those who are falsifying elections are Cubans who do not care what happens to the country in their greed for office.

A PROPHET FOR PROFIT.

In spite of the endeavors of the authorities of the State of Illinois, John Alexander Dowle, the "prophet" of "Zion" of Chicago, keeps on his way, doing business along many lines and rapidly nearing that condition which he has often described as "the richest man in the West." He is the head of everything in the community, which gives him as banker, wholesale merchant, manufacturer and retailer and real estate agent and builder practical control of the affairs of the city he is promoting.

The private funds he has amassed, the deposits made in his private banks and all the resources of a church which numbers thousands of fanatics, all are being manipulated by this shrewd operator, who only a few years ago passed through this city from Australia. It is said, with not more than \$100 in his pocket. The hold he has gained over the many who have left all to follow his teachings, has given the idea that it is through a species of hypnotism that he secures his control of the people. Whatever the means it is a fact that now he is securing all the aid that he needs, and the more the authorities try to press upon him the greater is the belief of his disciples. One of the backsliders said that the prophet was the "whole thing" in Zion, and there was no one to say him nay. Continuing, according to the New York Sun's account of the incident:

The backslider testified that to join Zion you have to "repent, restore that which you have taken, restore it to Dowle (presumably), confess, and promise to obey implicitly the Overseer of the Lord." That Dowle's people fear him and believe that he can call down the curse of God upon their heads; that Dowle had threatened to curse Dwight L. Moody if Mr. Moody did not cease attacking the Overseer of the Lord, and that Mr. Moody's death was called by the prophet a punishment for those attacks. The backslider also testified that he at one time believed that Dowle could call down the curse and could heal the sick by his prayers. The witness had a family and friends and business relations in England and didn't want to come to this country, but Dowle commanded him to come, "in the name of the Lord," and there was no staying. Dowle would wave his hands and hold the witness close to his body when praying with him.

Magnetism, mesmerism, hypnotism—some or all of these influences radiated from the prophet and compelled obedience on the part of the "believers." It was shown at the trial that he "has been known to clasp persons close to his breast until they have been affected by the magnetism of his person and have, according to his disciples, gone from his presence into the world as thoroughly mesmerized as possible, and a distinctly subversive part of the "believers." The attorney for the backslider insisted that Dowle came to the United States from Australia with only \$100 in his pocket and has mesmerized several million dollars. Whatever be the explanation of his power over his converts, the power seems to be virtually absolute. No other human or medicine man has more docile followers or has ever made the business so profitable. The amount of credulity in the world seems to be an invariable quantity. Or is it greater than ever in an age often deemed unbelieving?

HAWAIIANS IN THE NAVY.

The coming of the training ship Mohican and the prospect that the Adams may be sent down as station vessel for a time opens an opportunity for Hawaiian youth that should not be overlooked.

As a part of the nation Hawaii now has at the naval academy an accented cadet, though it may be a cause of regret that the youth is not native to the soil, and in time there will be others. The next generation may be able to contemplate a Hawaiian officer flying his flag from a first-class battleship and from the long line of ancestry with men who have lived by and on the sea he cannot but be a worthy representative of his country. But as all cannot enter the navy by way of Annapolis, the humbler doorway must not be overlooked.

The plans for the education of American youth as seamen have reached a stage which indicates a revival of the days when the tars under the stars and stripes were remarked everywhere for personal bravery and intelligent action. The traditions of the navy rest no less upon bravery of the men than gallantry of the officer. To the young Hawaiian the sea is familiar from birth and the opportunity for a career upon a warship of the nation is now being placed at his hand. The apprentice boys who are taken in hand, on training ships and in the training schools, are turned out equipped with good general educations, with excellent command of their chosen profession and the future will show that the majority of the warrant officers of the navy are to be drawn from these sailors.

The rise in the navy is not so rapid as in the army, but there is always room for an active, thoughtful man just ahead. Hawaiians have shone as sailors wherever they have been tried, and there is a future for lads who take advantage of the new conditions to serve under the flag.

STRAIGHTEN HOTEL STREET.

With Hotel street straightened as to the block between Alaska and Union streets, and negotiations rapidly coming to a head as regards the little corner plot at the streets named, the continuance of the nuisance which has been brought so prominently before the eyes of the people for the four months past becomes intolerable.

Superintendent of Public Works Boyd has worked hard in this matter for more than two months, but his efforts at a peaceful settlement have been consistently blocked by the refusal of the owners of the property to listen to any reasonable proposals for settlement. It seems to an outsider that there has been even a stretching of official courtesy in this case. Why the entire population of a city should be compelled to endure discomfort, simply because the owner of a strip of land, which the government has announced its intention to take, will not accept what the officials deem a reasonable offer, is almost beyond comprehension.

Superintendent Boyd in November gravely announced that he had made a proposition to the owners of the property, had offered such a strip of land as he thought the equivalent of that which must be taken and if the owners were not ready to accept, then he would be compelled to call for a condemnation commission, which would fix the damage and the benefit as well, and in this way secure a speedy opening of the street.

Months have passed, street cars still are slowed down when approaching the corner, the people feel the inconvenience, yet nothing tangible is done. Perhaps now that there is a prospect of action further along the street, Mr. Boyd will resume negotiations for that stone wall and push them along until he acquires the rock, and there will be no delay in clearing away an obstruction to this important thoroughfare.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. J. S. Pratt is seriously ill at her home at Nuuanu and Judd streets. Mrs. Grace Kahalewai, sister of Mrs. James A. Boyd, is reported to be critically ill.

Yesterday was the sixth anniversary of the revolution which started at Diamond Head.

Pacific Rebekeh Lodge, I. O. O. F., will have an installation of officers tomorrow evening.

Miss Margaret Nape and W. H. Field were married at Maunaloa, Maui, on December 31, 1901.

Paymaster Hall, U. S. N., is again on duty in his office, having recovered from his severe illness.

Miss Emma Meyer, youngest daughter of O. S. Meyer, of Kalua, Molokai, died on New Year's day.

The petition for a writ of error in the Bishop Estate appeal case will be presented to Judge Estee Thursday.

The American-Hawaiian Company's freighter Hyades, from San Francisco, is expected here about January 13.

The Rapid Transit is filling in several places on Hotel street where the rails project above the street level.

Capt. T. B. Murray, of the National Guard, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is rapidly improving.

The Superintendent of Public Works and the Road Supervisor made a tour of inspection of the streets yesterday. There are many applicants for the position of Pacific Mail wharf, made vacant by the death of Archie Gillilan.

K. Imal came to Honolulu on the Gaelic Friday, and will make a study of the sugar industry here. His home is in Sumatra.

The Elks are arranging for the performance of the "Mikado" in the near future, and have appointed a committee to take charge.

The shells of the Healan Yacht and Boat Club are being thoroughly overhauled. The Olympic Club shell will be remodeled and stiffened.

Speaker J. A. Akina, of the House of Representatives, has notified Governor Dole of the vacancy in the Fourth District caused by Mr. Gillilan's death.

James Steiner and family have given up their town residence for good, and are now comfortably settled in their remodeled Waikiki place, "Seawall," on the beach.

Mrs. Genevra Johnstone Bishop, of Chicago, has been engaged to take an active part in Handel's "Messiah," which will be rendered by the Philharmonic Society on February 14th.

Madame Genevra Johnstone Bishop, of Los Angeles, the noted soprano, has been secured by Professor Hallacyus, of Oahu College, to take the solo part in Handel's "Messiah," which will be given next month.

The Brothers of St. Louis College are giving their annual exhibition of the Holy Land in miniature. The entire scenery is the work of the Brothers, and as there is no admission charge, the entertainment should be well attended.

Superintendent Boyd received a report yesterday from W. G. Walker, of the North Hilo board upon the condition of the roads in that district. He believes \$10,000 will be needed to make the necessary repairs and improvements.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock Manuel De Corte, a Portuguese, working on the Young building, was struck on the leg by an iron bar, sustaining a compound fracture. The patrol wagon was summoned and conveyed the injured man to the Queen's Hospital.

It has been discovered that leaks in tin roofs in many business houses have been caused by telephone and electric company line-men. The men are provided with ankle spurs for climbing the poles. In walking over roofs the spur points puncture the tin coverings, thus causing leaks which are much in evidence during rain storms.

There will be a scurrying of small feet in the direction of the schools this morning. The Christmas and New Year's vacation is over, and pencils, slates and all the paraphernalia of the schoolboy's outfit will again be subjected to the wear and tear of hard study. The teachers, who have been enjoying their vacations on other islands, returned Saturday and yesterday on the Kinu, Claudine and the Mikahala.

Catarrh

Is a discharge from the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, etc., when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure condition of the blood and a want of tone in the system.

Soothe the inflamed membrane, strengthen the weakened system, and the discharge will stop—to do this purify the blood.

"I was troubled with catarrh for years and tried various remedies but found nothing that would cure me. I then resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and took four bottles which entirely cured me. I have never been troubled with catarrh since. As a blood purifier I can find nothing else equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM SHEPHERD, 1009 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures catarrh radically and permanently—removes its cause and overcomes all its effects.
Accept no substitute.

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H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers & J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
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Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 5,500,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 40,500,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice crops, and all losses in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

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ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Obstructed the Mails.

Henry Peter, a drayman in the employ of E. Peck & Co., and William Manase, an ex-policeman, were arrested Saturday by Marshal Hendry on a charge of obstructing the United States mails. Mail Carrier John Silva is the complaining witness, and he claims the prisoners assaulted him on New Year's day on Queen street while in the performance of his duty.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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